

ORGANIZE RIGHT



ORGANIZE YOUR MIGHT

# Industrial Worker

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## AGITATE—EDUCATE—ORGANIZE—FIGHT FOR THE EIGHT HOUR DAY

### R. R. MEN HOLD MEETING

**BIG MEETING IN LYTTON, B. C.—CONSTRUCTION MEN ARE WELL ORGANIZED—WORKERS NOW TREATED WITH RESPECT BY BUSINESS MEN—JUDGE TOLD WHEKE TO "HEAD IN."**

The small storekeepers and other members of the middle class around Lytton, B. C., now treat a construction worker almost as if he were a man, often addressing him in cordial terms as he passes.

Nor did Fellow Worker Biscay, in his lecture on Sunday evening, seek to alienate this at present helpful sympathy. These storekeepers are good unionists in their own way, keeping up such prices as 10c for a 5c loaf of bread and 15c for a small glass of beer.

The representative of the LAW, who is a known petty larceny boodler, and not very popular in this community, has attempted on previous occasions to interfere with freedom of speech. On this evening he was as quiet as a mouse, having been told beforehand that his monkey business was not desired.

The meeting was a great success, almost the whole burg attending. The 300 I. W. W. men, reinforced by residents, made up a crowd of about 700. The remarks of the speaker on straight Industrial Unionism were frequently applauded. He unmercifully lashed the contractors and their stool-pigeons and vividly showed up the conditions in construction gangs. The evenings in these northern latitudes are growing short. The meeting terminating in darkness, was frequently, especially the closing pieroration, illuminated by intense flashes of lightning. The impression left was that the message of Industrial Solidarity must be heard in spite of the powers of evil and of darkness.

F. FLOYD,  
Member I. W. W.

### MUST NOT TALK SAYS JUDGE

**SUSPECTED OF BELONGING TO THE I. W. W.—MUST NOT DISTURB THE PROPERTY OF THE SLAVES, SAYS JUDGE—BIG PROTEST MEETING MEETING HELD.**

Among the 25 men who were arrested Sunday night and lodged in jail for vagrancy, having been found in barns, sheds, box cars and sleeping in the open, there were a number of the men who had I. W. W. literature in their pockets. From this it was suspected that they were affiliated with that order and Judge Palmer, in releasing them yesterday morning, gave warning that this community has no use for the members of an organization who make a business of going about among workmen who are employed in this city, stirring up discord and disturbing the peace and prosperity of the community. He said that he had nothing against the I. W. W. so long as its members behaved themselves, but he gave them fair warning that they would suffer the limit from his court if they attempted any violations of law here.

It is now reported that about 15 of the men gathered on a street corner shortly after the hearing ended and expressed much indignation regarding the treatment they had received from Wenatchee officials. Word came to the police that some of the men uttered threats, declaring that they would either get the stars of these officers or get their hides.

These men found sympathy among some of the socialists and Mike O'Connor welcomed them to the Socialist hall. The whole bunch went down to the river at noon, where they prepared. Muligan stew, then came up to the Socialist hall and held an indignation meeting, in which the police department, the sheriff and his deputy and the police court were scored as instruments of injustice.—Wenatchee Daily World.

#### NOTICE TO SECRETARIES.

All secretaries of the I. W. W. are urged to secure subs for the "Industrial Worker." There are many people who would subscribe to the Worker if given a cordial invitation. Try it.

### SENTENCED—TO LIFE!

From "Social Democrat", New Zealand



There is little hope for the child of today, born of working parents, but a life of unceasing toil in the master's profit-grinding hell pens. The child has supplanted the mother and father, because it works cheaper. Child slavery in America is openly carried on and many thousands of little tots are wearing their little lives away in order to make wealth for a fat profit-monger. If nothing else would rouse the great army of men toilers to action, the very thought of the thousands of little children working in the mills, should stir them to action. Child slavery is a greater blot on civilization than prostitution, as it is a forerunner of prostitution, disease and misery. Let us unite industrially and free every child from the greedy grasp of the gold-crazed glutton that fattens from their toil. Ninety per cent of the child slaves of the cotton factories of the south are absolutely illiterate. Be a man and fight. Organize and save the children and then yourselves.

## TERRIBLE CONDITIONS ON CANADIAN NORTHERN

**I. W. W. GROWING RAPIDLY—1500 MEMBERS NOW—I. W. W. BUILDS HALL AT LYTTON—CONTRACTORS ILL-TREAT MEN—NO HOSPITAL.**

We are making great headway in organizing the railroaders on the C. & N. R. R. A site has been leased and we are preparing to build a headquarters of our own upon the ground. This is the only way in which we can get a meeting place. A committee was sent around with a list to the business men in order to raise as much money for the building as possible. In this way nearly \$200 was raised, almost enough to cover the expense of a headquarters large enough for office and meeting place. A sign painter has promised to paint a sign on the building as soon as complete. This will enable every one riding on the train to see the sign and will do some good.

The young organization is growing steadily. We number about 1500 members already and have used that many due stamps in about a month. Our only trouble in the start was getting supplies in fast enough to equip the workers ready to join. Now that we have received an extra supply we are ready to outfit the rest.

The contractors have been giving the men a dirty deal in nearly every place along the line where any men are employed. In one of Palmer & Henning's camps on this same road a man was hurt by a tree which kicked back. He lay in a muzzle-loading bunk for

three days without any medical attention and without his clothes being changed. Finally he was taken care of by a friend who had him taken to a Vancouver hospital. These same bosses charge \$1.00 a month for hospital fees and have no hospital along the line. This is bare-faced extortion of money under false pretense. There is no exception to this on any job.

At Spences Bridge a man was buried under a slide. When dug out it was found that the worker had been killed instantly, his head was crushed. Under such circumstances the coroner should have been present before the man was buried. There was no coroner's investigation and the man was put in a box and buried in an Indian cemetery. There was no doctor in town at the time.

I know of several workers who have been charged hospital fees twice in the same month. Often even a receipt is not given after the dollar has been extracted from the unfortunate worker.

The next move of the contractors was to ship in some gun men. Three of these reptiles with guns strapped to their carcasses made a boast that they were going to "drive the Swedes out of town." They also affirmed that there was going to be a riot in town the next day. Looks as if they had orders to start something, but it did not work. There was none of the boasted trouble started, as we were on the lookout.

At one of the camps where a great number of the boys went to reason with a few scabs who locked themselves in the camp, the two

contractors urged the boys to break in and pull them out. All manner of insinuations were made by these two exploiters in order to inflame the men to start trouble, yet it all failed.

An order for pinks has been placed with a Vancouver shark in order to place spies in every camp. Two men whose names I have were approached with offers of \$2.50 a day and expenses for this slimy work. The boys declined with sulphurous exclamations, which made the shark disappear quickly.

The Lytton cop was prevailed upon to scare me out of town upon my first arrival. When I did not scare readily, he next forbade us holding meetings in town. I told him that as soon as we had other business arranged we would hold meetings as often as we saw fit. Since then we have held meetings without any interference from this guardian of capitalistic "laws." So, from now on I expect little trouble unless the bosses try to make some.

The railroaders are ripe for organization and this is being done as rapidly as possible. From the start we have made already conditions point to a big addition to the ranks of One Big Union.

The workers are still holding out for better station prices and work is not opening up for this reason. If every local keeps busy advertising that there is nothing, doing up here, we will handle our affairs up here.

J. S. BISCAY.

### BAKERS JOIN THE I. W. W.

**SAN FRANCISCO WILL HOLD BIG FERRER COMMEMORATION MEETING—MANY SPEAKERS IN DIFFERENT LANGUAGES—ITALIAN BAKERS JOIN I. W. W.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 15.—The Latin branch of the I. W. W. will have a big meeting in commemoration of the death of Francisco Ferrer at the Washington Square theater. A social sketch, "The Class War" will be given in Italian by the Maiori Company.

The speakers will be Franklin Jordan, Austin Lewis, William McDevitt and other speakers in Italian, Spanish and French.

The Italian Bakers today voted to join the I. W. W. and sent to the I. W. W. general headquarters in Chicago for a charter. There are about 200 Italian bakers in San Francisco and half of them have joined already. We are working hard to organize the Italians in Oakland and have already 23 members. We have lots of hope that we will have a strong organization before next year.

Yours for the I. W. W.,  
B. SAFFORES.

### ORGANIZE AND FIGHT

**WHERE IS YOUR POWER—ON THE STREET CORNER, IN THE JUNGLE OR ON THE JOB?**

This is a question which should be very carefully considered by all rebels—for where your power lies, there should you organize.

Can you better the condition of the working class by passing up all the bum jobs?

No! It is your place to get on the job and agitate to make it a better job. And don't try to do it all in one day. Don't call a strike unless you can win! For the real scab is the one who deserts the job. You can do nothing outside the mill, but inside you can hurt the boss more by using SABOTAGE! "Get on the job." STANLEY M. GUE.

#### I. W. W. IN HOME.

A propaganda group of the I. W. W., composed of 53 charter members, was formed in Home.

The people of this town are wide awake to the needs of the working class. With The Agitator as its weapon, this group will spread the propaganda of Revolutionary Industrialism.

Pamphlets and leaflets will be published in addition. The cause of one big union will be vigorously pursued.

The capitalist lick-spittles may continue the persecution of our people, persecution only kindles their ardor for the new order, where the workers will have their own and there shall be no masters, high or low.—Agitator.

#### FREE SPEECH

"Without free speech no search for truth is possible; without free speech no discovery of truth is useful; without free speech progress is checked and the nations no longer march forward toward the nobler life which the future holds for man. Better a thousand-fold abuse of free speech than denial of free speech. The abuse dies in a day, but the denial slays the life of the people and entombs the hope of the race."—Charles Bradlaugh.

By God, I will accept nothing which all can not have their counterpart of on the same terms.—Walt Whitman.

#### WAGE VERSUS CHATTEL SLAVERY.

From the experience of our planters, slavery is as little advantageous to the masters as to the slave, whenever hired servants can be procured. A man is obliged to clothe and feed his slave, and he does no more for his servant. The price of the first purchase, therefore, is so much loss to him; not to mention that the fear of punishment will never draw so much labor from a slave as the dread of being turned off and not getting another service will from a freeman. DAVID HUME.

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The aim of life is life.—Ellen Key.

What are you doing to overthrow a system that makes a few rich at one end and a few thousand poor at the other?

"Nothing succeeds like success." The way to get success is to pound away at it. For instance, if you want freedom, then get organized industrially and be prepared to TAKE it. If you know of an easier way, let's have it and we will all go down the line together. The quickest way is what we are after.

## WHAT ARE YOU FIGHTING FOR?

An organizer of the I. W. W. was asked one evening in a coast town by an A. F. L. officer, after craft unionism had been attacked, the following question: "Are you fighting workmen or are you fighting the capitalist?" This question was answered as follows: "We can not fight the boss until we have the organized army of workers to fight with, and we can not get the army organized so long as the workers allow themselves to be divided by a lot of labor fakirs who are more interested in guarding their meal tickets than they are in seeing the workers organize. When once the workers are organized, the master will not last very long. It would be absurd to say that an organized working class could be whipped by an organized band of parasites, when it is a known thing that labor has the making of all wealth and the capitalist produces nothing and therefore can control nothing except through the ignorance of the workers. Until we get the workers organized properly, we are really fighting all the agencies of the boss that are being used to keep us divided, so therefore the labor fakir is a greater enemy than the master. As you are the captain of a small division of labor in this city, YOU are a greater enemy to the workers than all the Morgans and Rockefellers that ever lived."

## DON'T DISTURB THE PROSPERITY.

We would be pleased to have the judge in Wenatchee, who "warned" the I. W. W. members there not to disturb the peace and prosperity of the workers, to define the word "prosperity." If the workers of Wenatchee are getting the full product of their toil, there will be no danger of anyone being able to DISTURB THE PEACE AND PROSPERITY of them. There is evidently a grave apprehension on the part of a lot of Wenatchee grafters and profit-mongers that the workers will be disturbed and that they may wake up to the fact that they have been producing wealth for a lot of thieves these number of years and may want some more of the product of their toil. It is more proof of the abounding freedom of which this country is noted, when workmen are "WARNED" by a judge, not to talk to other workers. Such actions as this should be the means of stirring up the red blood in the veins of every slave in America and forcing them to organize and put parasites to work where they belong. As the greater part of these mental prostitutes have no other ability than to rob workers or use a pick and shovel, it certainly looks like the pick and shovel for them. "Workers of the world unite, and hurry up about it, or you will soon be arrested in this so-called land of freedom for speaking to your mother on the street. If you follow the "WARNING" of this Wenatchee judge you will be a weak, subservient imbecile of a slave, a good citizen and a friend of your master. Follow the advice of the I. W. W. and you will be a MAN. Which is it? Think hard and quick and make a decision. Join the I. W. W.

## I. W. W. IS GROWING.

From all quarters comes the glad news that the I. W. W. is growing. Hundreds of railroad workers have organized in the I. W. W. on the Canadian Northern Railroad and this start among railroad workers promises much in the near future. The men are eager for the ONE BIG UNION and are showing a desire to forge ahead by helping the organizers to get other camps organized. The man on the job has no time for petty bickering, as it is a serious job with him. It's a case of getting better conditions, which means better food, better clothing and a better home than a dirty, lousy bunk-house. The life of an organizer, going from camp to camp, meeting

with the alms and sneers of the masters and their hired thugs, is anything but an enviable one. Every encouragement should be given to the camp organizers especially, as their work is generally on the master's ground and such jobs are fraught with great personal danger. This work must be done and we take our hats off to the men that tramp from camp to camp in order to enlighten our fellow workers and beard the lion in his den when doing so. May the good work continue.

## PROFESSOR ON THE 'I. W. W.'

Professor John Graham Brooks, special lecturer on economics at the University of California, says that the United States is now in the throes of a social revolution. The professor says that the Socialist who believes in reform can accomplish nothing, unless it be to prove their inefficiency. Brooks tells the young ministers that they should decide the point before going to preach, as to whether all interest and profits on money is thieving. In speaking of capitalists fighting the craft unions, the professor has the following to say:

"Capitalists, in fighting trades unions, as they have been, showed very poor policy; that in Pittsburg, where the trades unions have been absolutely crushed, and where men work a 12-hour day, seven days in the week, the Industrial Workers of the World were stronger than in any other city in America, and that Pittsburg was going to be the seat of serious revolutionary trouble unless some concessions were made by the capitalists.

He said that he had talked to Gary and Friok, prominent steel men, and that they had told him of their anxiety.

He said he feared that it was too late to make any concessions to the laboring men in Pittsburg.

In order to enlighten the ministers present as to what the I. W. W. meant by "direct action," Mr. Brooks told of an incident in Germany where the bakers' union, after abandoning their old leaders and turning to Socialism, put castor oil in the bread made by its members the next day.

Their policy is to make trouble for the capitalistic system in every possible manner. They are for a revolution, and while by that they may not mean a bloody revolution, they meant something about as practical and as troublesome."

## STILL ITS ECHO.

The snots that were fired into the body of Francisco Ferrer on October 13, 1909, are still to be heard echoing around the world. Reading the lines and then between the lines of the daily capitalist press, we find that the workers of Spain are on a general strike, communes have been established in many towns, judges and court attaches have been killed in the courtrooms and the country is under martial law.

When Professor Ferrer was cruelly murdered two years ago in Spain, charged with a crime that he was ignorant and innocent of (if such an offense could have been called a crime by those who can make crimes out of whole cloth), it but fired the latent spirit of the workers of Spain as well as a great many throughout other parts of the world. The death of Ferrer caused the government of Spain to smash to pieces and has fired the spirit of the workers to a pitch that will never cool down till priest and robber state is subdued.

We care not what tactics are used by the workers of Spain, so long as they bring the desired results and even though they do not, we still admire them for their great stand against oppression and rule. May the workers unite to such strength in Spain and all other countries, including this rotten plutocracy under which we live, until every parasite is forced to earn and produce the food or the equivalent of what goes down his bloated paunch. On with the revolution.

## A CAPITALIST INCUBATOR.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The biggest baby born in the history of the New York Maternity Hospital was reported doing well this morning and gaining rapidly. It was born Tuesday night to Mrs. G. A. Fritzer, and weighed 15 pounds. It is Mrs. Fritzer's seventeenth child since her marriage at the age of 17 years. The family lives in a four-room tenement in the heart of the East Side.—New item.

The birth of this young giant, following the birth of 16 others by the same woman, should cause joy in the camp of the master class. It is a safe bet that this youngster will get little education and will be one of the many million who have to sell their labor power to the highest bidder when the bread line spells "competition." It surely can not be possible that the mother of this child would welcome it into the world, to be crushed into a four-room tenement building with a dozen and a half of other human beings. There is no doubt but what it is a very unwelcome visitor and were it not for the ignorance on the part of the parents it would never have been born. There is urgent need of teaching the Malthusian doctrine in this country, as it is being taught by the syndicalists in Sweden at the present time. This work is just as important as shortening the hours of labor. The motive for shortening the hours of labor is to reduce competition on the labor market. If these human incubators can be cut off it will help the same as shortening the hours of labor, to shorten up the bread line. Any hog is raised in cleaner quarters and in a better environment than is the seventeenth child in a four-room tenement house in New York City. No one will benefit by this squalor, filth and misery but the boss. Stop it.

## A STATE BOYCOTT.

The FORCING back from California to the state of Oregon of Louis Wilde, indicted for embezzlement in Oregon, forms one of the best object lessons on boycotting and threat that has come to our notice in many a day. On a request for extradition of Wilde from the governor of Oregon to the governor of California, the California governor refused to grant the same and the state of Oregon immediately notified the state of California that it could consider Wilde their sole contribution to the Panama exposition and that all past promises of many thousands of dollars and exhibits were now null and void. Wilde was immediately turned over to the Oregon authorities. Nuf said!

# DENVER MEETING A BIG SUCCESS

BIG MEETING IN DENVER—HAYWOOD IS CHAIRMAN—THOMPSON LASHES INTO PARLIAMENTARIANS—URGES MEN TO JOIN THE I. W. W.

Our meeting on September 14 at the Social Turner hall in Denver of local No. 26 was a grand success, in spite of the rainy weather. The hall was filled to the gallery and the audience was very attentive, as the majority remained until the end of the meeting without the slightest interruption of anybody, except the frequent applause.

"Bill" Haywood opened the meeting as the chairman of the evening and gave us a most striking talk of the insidious charged up crimes against the McNamaras. He explained very graphically how the agents of the Steel Trust, Manufacturers' Association, in short, how bloodhounds of the plutocratic despots had kidnapped them in order to break the neck and bones of all labor organizations.

Haywood made a comparison of the McNamaras persecution with the Steunenberg case and the Haymarket tragedy of Chicago. So that we may put an end to all such trumped-up charges against members of the working class in the future, he urged the men and women present to develop their power and use it so against the enemy to such a degree that persecutions and prosecutions of such a cowardly nature will be impossible in the future.

The audience seemed to like Haywood more than ever, judging from the applause and interest taken in his speech.

Haywood asked and urged the working men and women present to join the I. W. W. in order to put a stop to this and all other misrule and despotism of capitalism and finally abolish the wage system.

Haywood appealed for a liberal collection, which was answered generously, as it amounted to \$16.14.

Thompson analyzed and explained the present system from cause to effect in the clearest manner and with his plain expressions not only proved to be a good agitator, but, indeed, a very excellent teacher to his audience.

His speech at times was full of humor, of stern reminders, of satirical chastising, or ridicule to the simple minded, of smashing cobweb logic. He gave each according to his needs and taught the open minded full and plenty to digest. The system applied by Thompson in teaching ought to be more heeded by our own agitators than anybody else. He is certainly turning out a heavy artillery in the labor movement against the capitalists. In him we have a Karl Marx transformed into a longshoreman.

Thompson illustrated most forcibly the economic law of "The expansion and contraction of the unemployed causes the rise and fall of wages."

In connection with this he told what the universal eight-hour day would do for the working class, as, for instance, he asked, "If 40 hours of labor had to be performed, how many men would it take?" Someone said, "Four men at 10 hours a day each."

If each man would work only eight hours a day, how many men would it take? Five men (answer).

If 1,000,000 men would work eight hours instead of 10 hours a day, how many additional would be required?

Answer: 1,000,000 more men.

If these men would use shovels, then just as many more men as would be needed just so many more shovels would have to be used. The same is true in other lines of work with different tools and machinery. This would give work to men making these tools and machinery, etc.

He also told us: "If you get the eight-hour law by the government it wouldn't do you any good because it would be either unconstitutional or the boss could speed you up."

Here Thompson rubbed it into the parliamentarian-minded men and told them at the same time, "Please, if you can not understand this, be at least honest and don't let the wind-dogs of your brains slam shut."

He also handed it strong to the slave who refuses to take advantage of the boss whenever we have him in our power. He said, "Somebody ought to take a custard pie and paste it all over his face."

Furthermore, he said, "The eight-hour day can be made a law in the union meetings and enforced by the men on the job."

The only time the politician makes an eight-hour law is when the men on the job have enforced it already. He does this to make the workman believe what they can do and are doing for the working class.

The hot air revolutionist got the worst satirical spanking of all and he made a comparison of him with a girl he once met who told him she could swim and at the same time admitted that she had never been in the water. Just as little as she could swim in reality, just so little are we able to accomplish the revolution by hot air only.

He said also "Competition among the workers is the direct cause of poverty, low wages and misery."

Poverty is the direct cause of overwork, and overwork is the direct cause of the unemployed army. Unemployment causes worry and worry is a cause of premature old age and death.

When the hours are reduced and we refuse to be speeded up, it immediately reduces the number of the unemployed, and this, in turn, gives rise to higher wages. Higher wages means better food, better food means better blood, the eyes begin to sparkle, cowardice and fear disappear.

I can imagine I see the time coming when it will be hard to tell who are the rulers, the workers, or the shirkers—the capitalists.

Thompson ended with a strong appeal to join our union if we want to hear the whistle blow for the capitalist to go to work. Then each heart only beats so many strokes until it stops forever.

CARL RAVE.

# AN AUSTRALIAN STRIKE

BIG STRIKE IN AUSTRALIA—SUGAR WORKERS REVOLT AGAINST PARLIAMENTARY GOVERNMENT—WORKERS ASK MORE PAY.

Gympie, Queensland, Aug. 8, 1911. Special to the "Industrial Worker":

Queensland is in a state of revolt for the last six weeks. The slaves of one of its main industries—sugar—are up in arms against one of the most powerful tyrants of the Southern Hemisphere. The dear old government is the octopus itself. Up to now the patriotic bunch of squeezers had it all their own way, but the under dogs have organized and challenged the trust.

Five thousand or more men are out in the fighting line, which starts at the most southerly point of Australia—Melbourne—and reaches to the far north, all along the shore line. Twelve hours has been the work-day up to now in the crushing mills-hells; \$20.00 a month has been the wages and a fine of \$2.50 if you stop. An official judge has called the food "unfit for human consumption." The trust signed its men on for six months, no redress or grievance in that time, although the company could put off any man it saw fit. By the looks of things, this regime of slaves is going to stop. The union's demands are not unreasonable—in fact too small. The demands are \$30.00 a month for an 8-hour day. The prospects of a settlement seems remote at this writing. The growers are liable to suffer most and for some of them it spells RUIN. The trust stands firm and won't give an inch so far. The warehouses are full. The quarrel is quite welcome. Sugar has gone up \$5.00 a ton already. The monster can ship in from Mauritius and Fiji—its territory—at \$35.00 a ton profit.

The initial capital has been watered from two and a half to five millions of dollars in order to keep down dividends.

The longshoremen all along—in spite of their agreement—have resolved not to handle scab sugar. Will the railway employees come in line, too? Little sugar is being crushed and most of the sugar cane will remain uncut unless the trust gives in. The government of Queensland brought several thousand laborers from England to scab, but most of them are on strike. A drought inland put many farm hands on the market, thus the labor market was overstocked.

From Melbourne to Bundaberg, 1400 miles, a steady flow of human flesh tramps back and forth looking for a subsistence. "MORE labor" cries the land hog; \$15.00 to \$25.00 is offered for "hands" with endless hours. Living in this country is higher than in the United States. Farm hands are organizing and fast as that; \$30.00 is asked and \$35.00 for milkers. The poor renter can't pay, so to England he looks for cheap labor. Some "right honorable" proposes to recruit in the States.

A word about Australia's police: It is not quite of the type that we are accustomed to see in America when strikes are on. Being half human a "bull" often goes about here with his eyes shut if he can safely do so. One organizer has been arrested in connection with the strike. Bail has been refused.

The Melbourne Chamber of Commerce has hired two stiff at \$5.00 per diem, to organize a "free laborers' union," but it is a failure thus far, as Australians seem to know that there is a "nigger in the woodpile."

Skilled labor in Australia has succeeded in making their position tolerable, through resisting "speeding up," work is made to go around. The average bricklayer worker 50 per cent slower than the free born Americans. Work in the building trades is brisk at the present time.

I will send in a report dealing with the finish of the strike later on.

LOUIS LAMBERT.

## INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM.

Scott Bennett addressed a very largely attended meeting of the Waterside Workers on Tuesday morning upon the subject of ONE BIG UNION. The meeting was most enthusiastic throughout, notwithstanding that it lasted nearly three hours! The applause at the conclusion of the address, together with the pertinent questions asked and answered, clearly demonstrated that the idea of ONE BIG UNION on clear-cut class conscious lines is very much in favor. Keep on with the work, boys! One Big Union on I. W. W. lines shall be our slogan!—Social Democrat, New Zealand.

Have you tried this last week to get a subscription for the Worker? No better work can be done than getting new readers for our papers.



## TRANSLATED NEWS

INTERNATIONAL SYNDICALIST BULLETIN.  
No. 206. Sept. 3, 1911.  
REVOLUTIONARY MINORITIES IN THE SYNDICATE MOVEMENT.

At several occasions lately the role of revolutionary minorities has been discussed, especially in connection with the visit of the French syndicalists at Berlin and the Conference of Budapest, the question has arisen whether revolutionary syndicalist organizations, if in a minority, had not better dissolve and enter the large conservative unions in order there to carry on a strong propaganda of direct action, anti-parliamentarism and anti-militarism, etc.

In our opinion this question has to be solved in each country according to its own economic and political situation in general and the historical evolution of the syndicalist movement in particular. Often the comrades of one country, judging from their own movement, are unable to understand the difficulties of the movement in another country, even if they are neighbors.

In England, for instance, many revolutionary syndicalists can not see that the I. W. W. occupy another position towards the A. F. of L. than their own few groups of English syndicalists towards the large trade unions; besides, they are not sure whether syndicalism will assume a special character in England or will simply follow in the path of the American I. W. W. In the same way, because, owing to special circumstances, a minority of anarchist and revolutionary syndicalists succeeded in giving the whole French labor movement their character, many French comrades are too ready to believe that in Germany, for instance, the revolutionary comrades can, if enough active, conquer in the same way the centralist labor unions.

Again these critics forget the different economic and social condition of Germany, the different national character, the different organization of the trade unions which may be centralized to a certain extreme, or be federalistic and leave a certain liberty of action to local branches.

Let us take a few examples. A fusion is possible between the Confederation Nacional de Trabajo, the revolutionary labor organization of Spain with its central bureau at Barcelona, and the Union General de Trabajadores, with its parliamentarian and social democratic tendencies, having its headquarters at Madrid. Also it is feasible that in Italy the revolutionaries belonging to some large national or local labor unions (as the Camera del Lavoro di Patna) would do a good work if they entered in great numbers the Confederazione Generale del Lavoro and influence thus this large Italian labor organization. But the revolutionary comrades of those countries alone are able to judge if the time has come.

The case is different in Holland, where the National Labor Secretariat, the revolutionary labor organization of that country, would do no good in fusing its existence in that of the new parliamentarian Netherlands Labor Union; also in Germany, if the revolutionary syndicalists of the Free Trade Union (Freie Vereinigung Deutscher Gewerkschaften) should sacrifice their organization to let themselves be swallowed up by the masses of disciplined members of trade unions affiliated to the General Commission; as useless the sacrifice would be if the I. W. W. of America with their splendid future were to make common cause with the privileged and conservative workers of the A. F. of L.

In Holland the position has become such that the "parliamentarians" from fanaticism try even to break strikes directed by revolutionaries; their organs are often more hostile to any movement of direct action than the bourgeois press. In fact, it has come to this point, that these parliamentarian trade unions, have furnished blacklegs in order to break a revolutionary strike. Under such conditions union is impossible till the workers see themselves the disadvantages of such tactics.

In Germany there exists undoubtedly a growing opposition against the centralist spirit, especially in the large towns. In the printers, compositors' and metalworkers' unions, for instance, the large towns often openly oppose their committees which are supported by the large masses of narrow and often conservative provincial workers. In critical periods the large towns will feel the need of a really revolutionary labor organization. But if our revolutionary comrades should enter the large centralist unions where the directing committees are absolute masters, they would find it impossible to make propaganda for direct action to which the whole constitution of the large German unions is opposed.

In the U. S. A. the I. W. W., by especially occupying itself with the organizing of the floating population of thousands of immigrants, who are often refused by the A. F. of L., are doing a much more useful work than by trying to convert the A. F. of L.

And if in all countries nevertheless the moment should arrive for the revolutionary syndicalists to make common cause with the large conservative unions—this can only be if the revolutionary unions can enter the large unions with full honor and flying banners, and not as conquered or as representatives of ideas prohibited beforehand.

Please notice the new address: Buorg-la-Reine, Seine, France.

Two projects of passive resistance of railway men. In Switzerland and in Austria the railway men are threatening to apply "passive resistance." On August 20, at Zurich, a conference

was held of the presidents and "confidential men" of the platelayers' union. An appeal was issued to the men who are dissatisfied with the conditions of their dangerous trade to observe strictly the regulations, and thus to force the companies to pay attention to their claims. By observing quiet strictly the regulations the men hope to disorganize the traffic. The Swiss bourgeois press has quite understood the danger, and the "Burgerzeitung" calls the men's decision "sabotage."

In Austria, the railway men of Innsbruck, in agreement with their comrades of Vienna, have threatened to disorganize by passive resistance four lines if the government does not authorize the importation of Argentine meat till the end of September.

This form of resistance is especially effective in the transport trade and public service.

## FRANCE.

Direct action against dear food.

The agitation against dear food takes in France more and more a revolutionary character, especially in the provinces of Nord, Aisne, Pas-du-Calais. The people in mass are in revolt against authorities and law. Violence and direct action are still now the only means employed by the housewives. At Aniche the slaughterhouses were attacked and wire was employed to oppose the cavalry. At Maubeuge a general strike was decided upon, and the militant syndicalists are taking the lead of the movement.

## GO AFTER THE SUGAR

SUGAR FACTORIES ARE STARTING UP—I. W. W. MEN SHOULD GO ON THE JOB—FORCE AN EIGHT-HOUR DAY IMMEDIATELY.

The sugar factories throughout the United States are about to start working. The Utah-Idaho, Great Western, Amalgamated, Empire and all independent factories are part of the great Sugar Trust. All factories work 12-hour shifts and all work 14 shifts a week.

I would suggest that all workers who are in favor of an eight-hour work day and are not otherwise engaged proceed immediately to the nearest factory and secure employment. The workers should paste eight-hour stickers on every machine, tank and vat in the beet sugar factories.

The I. W. W. members should agitate in every factory of the Sugar Trust for the eight-hour work day. They should distribute revolutionary literature, take note of every pulley, belt, valve and work tool in the factories. After the proper amount of agitation has been carried on in the factories the slaves will be more apt to respond to the eight-hour work day.

It would be in order for the Industrial Workers of the World to call a strike in 1912. Let the organization carry on a systematic fight against the 12-hour work day. The I. W. W. should throw its whole strength into the fight. The locals, all agitators and soap-boxers should, instead of telling the workers "stay away, strike on," say plenty of work at the factories, go there "Sabotage." Watch the sugar beet cars on the way.

It is a strike that is impossible to lose. The factories have got to work 24 hours a day. If the eight-hour day is won (three shifts) keep on fighting until the companies agree to get all their needed help through the I. W. W. Yours for the eight-hour day.

MEMBER No. 69, I. W. W.

I. W. W. GROWS IN CALIFORNIA.  
Rio Delle, Humboldt Co., Calif.  
Sept. 15, 1911.

I am having big literature sales in all the logging camps. The local is having a steady, healthy growth.

Fellow Worker Fisher has been in the hospital for a few days, suffering from a sprained ankle. He is now acting as camp delegate.

Our new secretary, Fellow Worker Alenen, is getting after the Finlanders and is having good success.

In almost every camp I find a group of political Socialists. All they seem to know is vote, vote and read the "Appeal." They disgrace the fair name of Socialism. Some of them believe in the two wings, but they only flap the political one. One S. L. P. man told me, "You better not speak in this camp; these Irish will mob you." See how the "civilized plane" does will make a coward out of a man?

I would rather talk industrial unionism to an old country Irishman than a stupid ass that calls himself a Socialist. The working man whose brain is not clogged up with political dope can easily understand industrial unionism.

Now, altogether, fellow workers! Each one do your little bit for the One Big Union.

Yours for a powerful I. W. W.,

JOHN PANCNER.

## DON'T BE IGNORANT.

There is no need for any one to be ignorant of the aims and objects of the I. W. W. There is not a local of the I. W. W. that would refuse a man or woman the literature necessary to give the desired understanding, if a request were made for it. If you cannot afford to pay the small charge for literature, you will be supplied free. Don't go about ignorant of this matter. Every capitalist and college professor in America has this literature and it has put horror into them. There is nothing in it to scare a wage slave. Only thieves are afraid of it.

## A FAKIR BROUGHT TO TASK

OLD A. F. OF L. ORGANIZER REPLIES TO LABOR FAKIRS—DOES NOT ENDORSE MUSICIANS' UNION—NOT THE RANK AND FILE THAT OPPOSES THE I. W. W., BUT FAKIRS.

A copy of the "Shingle Weaver" of September 2 was handed to me by a member of that craft. An article entitled "Unionism and the Knocker," signed by H. Call, was called to my attention, because I was mentioned as being a member of the A. F. of L. and doing all I could against craft unionism.

He mentioned the dozen of I. W. W. members as having used underhanded methods to stop him from organizing the shingle weavers in this city.

I am very sorry that I have to belong to the Musicians' Union of Bellingham. I will defy Harry Call or will give him \$50 if he can prove that I ever boosted the musicians for their craft ideas and I am willing to give him a directory of the union. He says that I am in it for the dollars and cents. I am also willing to show my books of my engagements and also the Musicians' Union if the meal ticket artists of the Shingle Weavers' Union will show me the books of Bellingham local No. 8 since my retirement, which happened May 2, 1910.

I have not weaved a shingle since that date and a good many wonder how I make my living. I will state here that I worked in the mills for 11 years, with the exception of the time I lost while on strike, and instead of boozing, gambling and pooling, I placed a few dollars away as I could see the panic coming. My time was used in music and educating myself on the class struggle. I kept my membership in the Shingle Weavers' Union from the time it was organized until May, 1910, and I kept my record clean. I was secretary several times in local No. 8 and my books were kept in fine shape, every item of expenditures and receipts being well accounted for. If it is not so, Harry Call had better call up C. J. Folsom, who came up here to Bellingham in April, 1910, to audit my books and stated to me that my books were in the finest of shape.

The sum of over \$220 was turned over to the pie artists of local No. 8 and every weaver in this jurisdiction ought to know what has been done with it. They ought to know how much booze and cigars have been bought.

If I was Harry Call I would keep my mouth closed. He must have forgotten the strike of 1902 in Earles and Larson's mills. It will do him good to look over the records of that time. This same pie artist was organizing this last spring, or trying to organize, and revive local No. 8 and all during the time that he kept the meal ticket he never was able to call a meeting of weavers. Some of his time was used around Sumas, a "wet" town of Whatcum county.

I will state that I was organizer for the weavers in the spring of 1909 and I did not have to use booze to collect the dues of the weavers. My expense account during that time has been a record for me, as I was able to show that the big expenses of organizers were not necessary. The only attack I have left for them is that I am a member of the Musicians' Union yet. I will say here that the Musicians' International Union is one of the most aristocratic bodies of the A. F. of L. They have any union skinned when it comes to scabbing.

Here in Bellingham, we have in the union mill owners, store keepers and small business men, contractors and cockroaches. In fact, they should not be allowed as a working class organization. I love music and it is my only pastime. I can not go to Sumas, Anacortes or Burlington to booze around, therefore, I am with them. Every musician in this city and, in fact, every trade unionist, knows that I am an I. W. W. and am agitating for it every chance I get. Oh, you labor fakirs! It is not the rank and file of the A. F. of L. who kicks against the I. W. W.; it is the officers and you cheap labor skates who are living from the collection of dues.

I do not want to waste any more time on this, but I would like Harry Call to recollect the year 1903 and to call on any musician here in the city if he wants to make \$50 easy money and I would like to know where the Bellingham weavers' money went: to since May, 1910.

Come up, you fakirs!

Yours for the I. W. W.

GEO. LAVIOLETTE.

## THE RIGHTS OF THE PUBLIC.

I am sick of these cries for "law and order" whenever a hungry and outraged workman breaks a window, while law and order are ground under the heels of our whole capitalist society. I am sick of hearing of the "rights of the public" whenever there is a conflict between capital and labor. There can be no rights unless there are responsibilities also.

A public that can sit stonily in irresponsible silence while its own laws are being violated by commercial banditti; a public that assumes no responsibility for and takes no interest in the lives of the men who dig its coal and handle its meat and run its railroads; a cowardly public, which whines its spite against those who serve it, and licks the feet of those who rob it—such a public has no rights that anyone is bound to respect.

FRANKLIN H. WENTWORTH.

## What the Locals are Doing

## UNION DIRECTORY.

Under this head, local unions may have their cards printed and carried continuously for one year. Rate \$5.00 per year.

Local No. 13, San Diego, Cal., meets every afternoon at 2:30 p. m. Hall and reading room at 805 H street.

R. THOMPSON, Secretary.  
P. O. Box 312, San Diego, Cal.

Local No. 84, I. W. W., St. Louis, Mo., meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at 309 Market street, second floor. All wage-workers invited.

WILLIAM YOUNG, Fin. Sec.

Spokane locals have business meeting every Monday at 7 p. m. Open air meetings whenever weather permits. Hall and reading room No. 518 Main avenue, rear. Address all communications, orders for song books and money orders to Secy. Spokane Locals, I. W. W.

No. 61—Kansas City, Mo., meets every Friday at 8 p. m. Headquarters 211 Iro avenue. Don D. Scott, Secretary, 211 Mo. Ave.

Local 85—Branch 2 (English), Chicago, Ill., meets every Friday night at 183 West Madison street, near Fifth avenue. President, Wilbur M. Wolfe; recording and corresponding secretary, Karl Rathje, 881 La Salle avenue; financial secretary, Tillie Meyer, 612 N. State street.

Local No. 380, I. W. W., Tacoma, meets every Sunday at 11 p. m. Address all communications to Sec., Local Union No. 380, 110 South 14th street, Tacoma, Wash.

## NOTICE TO ALL LOCALS.

To assist the "Worker" financially, which is very necessary at this particular time, all locals are requested to have their cards placed in the "Worker," stating number of local, hour of regular meeting, date of meeting, name of secretary, etc. The management of the "Worker" has taken this method of raising money to help carry on the work of getting out the paper promptly. All locals are invited as well as urged to comply with this request.—Editor.

## FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Enclosed find three prepaid subscription cards for the Worker.

Everything is doing fine down here. New members every day. All the boys are on the job and their work is bringing results. Next summer we will have the country solid for the I. W. W.

We are getting things in shape to try and duplicate B. C.'s record on the railroad work here and it looks hopeful at the present.

Yours for an active I. W. W.

H. C. ADAMS,  
Secretary No. 71.

## WANTED.

Information of Arthur P. Crowe, who left his home in Philadelphia four years ago, is wanted by his mother, Mrs. P. Crowe, 1240 S. Markoe St., Philadelphia.

Arth r is now 18 years old, probably large and heavy set; dark hair and blue eyes; no scars or marks when he left home.

Fellow workers who have any clue to his whereabouts will do a great favor, both to him and his mother, by notifying her at the above address or through his brother, William Crowe, Local 11, 1305 Arch St., Philadelphia.

## ON THE JOB.

Hydelsville, Calif., Sept. 9, 1911.

Fellows: Workers: Just a word from this neck of the redwoods to let you know that we are still alive and hammering away. This is 30 miles from Eureka. Considerable ranch work, here; \$2 and board, 10 hours. Threshers and haypresses, same wages, but 12 hours. A small amount of country road work at \$2.50 for eight hours. Most all of the work is done by scissor-bill "native sons," who won't think.

Our local in Eureka is growing in a most gratifying manner.

Our tireless old veteran fighter, John Pancner, has just stayed over night with me. He reports good literature sales and good results from his speeches in the small towns in this part of the country. He speaks at Shively tonight.

John has a peculiar way of his own in agitating and organizing, and after watching his work for over a year I am convinced that we have no organizer that wins more permanent or better results for the organization than John. I say this without his knowledge, but in justice to him.

I regret to say that Fellow Worker Fischer is in the hospital at Scotia for perhaps 10 days with a crushed foot. Fischer is a strong support of the local here at Eureka, and has sacrificed much for it.

The Jetty work has commenced at Eureka now. Wages are \$2.50 for eight hours, I think. A big job and a good place for live agitators to make a stake and at the same time render valuable assistance to our struggling young local.

Lots of sawmills and shingle mills throughout the country, and lots of dairy work. Our greatest handicap in Eureka is the holy screamers and the Berger worshippers.

Yours for the ONE BIG UNION,

M. B. BUTLER.

## BOOSTER'S BRIGADE

H. Weinstein, secretary of Los Angeles I. W. W. locals, sends \$6.50 for the Worker—\$5 bundle order and \$1.50 for subscriptions. William Toner sends \$5 from Missoula—\$3 for subscriptions and \$2 donation.

A. O. Morse, secretary of the I. W. W. in Prince Rupert, B. C., sends in \$10.50 for subscriptions. How does that strike you, mate?

A bunch of Reds in Red Deer, Alberta, sends in \$4.50 for subscriptions. Bully! J. F. Sowash sends in \$2 for subscriptions from Clark's Fork, Idaho. Many "Workers" are going there now.

Phil Snomi sends in \$2 for subscriptions from Butte, Mont. Bully for Butte!

Seattle locals send in \$2 for subscriptions and paid for their 500 bundle order in advance.

William Young sends in \$3.48 from St. Louis—\$1 for subscriptions and balance on bundle order.

Wm. Northrop sends in \$1 from New York—50c donation and 50c for a subscription.

W. Francic sends in \$2.50 from Fairview, Nev.—\$2 donation and 50c for a subscription.

Geo. Laviolette of 337 in Bellingham donates \$1 to help the Worker.

F. B. Earnshaw sends in \$1 from Hemet, Cal.—50c for subscription and balance a donation.

TWO NEW LOCALS IN SAN FRANCISCO. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 15.—Please increase our bundle order from 200 to 250 per week. Two new locals have been organized here in San Francisco: The Latin branch No. 2 and the Bakery Workers.

Yours for Industrial Freedom,

J. LEBON,  
Sec. No. 173, I. W. W.

## FROM HURON, CALIFORNIA.

Find enclosed money order for \$5 in payment for what I owe for "Workers." Continue sending me the papers until further notice. We are doing good work here, but not as much as we expected to. There are a dozen of us in this bunch and we will soon strike for a raise. We are cutting Egyptian corn in a 15,000-acre patch at Huron, Cal. There are very few whites working here, mostly Porto Ricans and peons from Mexico. We are getting \$1.50 with no accommodations at all. The worst of it is that most of the stiffs in this peculiar region regard \$1.50 a day and board as good wages. It is doubtful whether we will be able to get them to accept a higher wage. If we had a bunch of Spanish fellow workers here there would be no question but what they would line up.

H. BAAR.

## BIG MEETING IN TACOMA.

The secretary of the I. W. W. in Tacoma writes that they are having fine meetings every Sunday evening in their new hall. Different speakers every Sunday evening, deal with different subjects which are of importance to the world of labor. On Sunday evening, October 1, Irene Smith will speak on "Craft Union vs. Industrial Union." On Sunday, October 8, J. M. Train will be the speaker of the evening and his subject will be "Why You Should Join the I. W. W."

All workers are cordially invited to the I. W. W. hall every Sunday evening.

## FROM PORT ALBERNI, B. C.

Enclosed find 75c to pay for the Worker for six months. Last Tuesday I sold the Workers to men on the townsite camp here and they liked the paper fine. In my opinion the agitation on the job is of great importance. On every job where a fellow worker is working there should be some effort made to spread the ideas of Industrial Unionism. Nearly all men that I have spoken to have heard of the I. W. W. from the speakers on the streets.

It seems to me that every member should do his share of agitation and pushing the circulation of our papers, and not to leave the burden of the work on a few speakers. I believe that when a man is on the job that he should do a little less for the master and a little more for the I. W. W.

Yours for Freedom, H. J. FRENETTE.

## ORGANIZED SCABBERY.

In regard to the longshore situation on the Atlantic coast, I wish to say a few words. A gang of 140 Polocks are out on strike in New York. The coal boat captains were discontented and wanted more money for their labor, so called a strike. The Polock coal trimmers went out in sympathy with the captains, but the captains got "cold feet" after being out a few hours, thus leaving the trimmers in the soup. The situation now stands thus: I. L. A. coal trimmers out on strike, I. L. A. coal captains hauling scab coal, and I. L. A. longshoremen putting scab coal in ships. The Polocks are not entitled to support because they did not notify headquarters. Treachery and treason and then some more treason. Ain't it hell in the A. F. of L.? All you get is sympathy.

Yours for the anti-scab pill, the ONE BIG UNION.

JOHN J. WALSH.

Member of Local No. 791, I. L. A.  
New York City.

Do you take the "Industrial Worker" This is a cordial invitation to you to separate with the price of a sub for one year. If you can't afford the Worker for a year, try it for six months. If six months is a little heavy, then we have all kinds of them prepaid 13 weeks' sub cards for 25c. Sure you can stand two-bits.

# CONVENTION IN ACTION

**I. W. W. CONVENTION DOWN TO BUSINESS—MANY PROXY VOTES REGISTERED—GEN. SECRETARY'S REPORT SHOWS GROWING ORGANIZATION.**

On September 18 the sixth annual convention of the I. W. W. was called to order by General Secretary St. John.

Fellow Worker Simeon of L. U. 500, Pullman, Ill., was elected permanent chairman. Twenty-four delegates representing 38 local unions and one national industrial union, presented credentials. The proxies of six of these local unions (No. 45, Vancouver, B. C.; 68, Duluth, Minn.; 71, Sacramento, Cal.; 92, Portland, Ore.; 173, San Francisco, Cal.; 431, Eureka, Cal.), being borne by delegates from other localities, were not honored and these unions denied votes in the convention in accordance with Article 4, Section 12 of the Constitution, the customary interpretation of which is that several locals may confer their proxies upon one delegate only when they are situated in the same locality.

The credentials of local 245, San Pedro, Cal., carried by Oscar Sautter, delegate of the Los Angeles locals, were also contested, but on it being learned that San-Pedro is an official part of Los Angeles, they were honored.

Fraternal delegates from the following organizations were seated: Brotherhood of Timber Workers (3); Metal Workers' Union No. 3, Chicago (1); Polish Executive Committee I. W. W. (1).

The credentials of J. W. Johnstone of Local 525, Nelson, B. C., were contested by the G. E. B., on the grounds that at the Pacific Coast conference held in Portland January 30, 1911, Johnstone had used a clipping from a capitalist paper in such a manner as to jeopardize the chances of the I. W. W. for success in the Fresno free speech fight and had thus rendered himself unfit to be recognized as a delegate by the convention. The hour of evening adjournment interrupted the consideration of the Johnstone case.

## Tuesday.

After routine preliminaries were disposed of the Johnstone protest was again taken up and thoroughly thrashed out for five hours. The testimony of the G. E. B. members against Johnstone alleged in sum that his conduct in the west, in addition to his use of the newspaper clippings at the Portland conference, had been generally disruptive and that he was an unfit member to act as delegate in an I. W. W. convention.

Johnstone argued that his actions at the Portland conference were strictly in accordance with his instructions as a delegate from the Spokane locals, but stated that he now believes he made a mistake, and that if he had it to do over again he would resign from being Spokane's delegate rather than obey their instructions to bring the clippings before the conference. He stated further that the slump in membership of the Spokane locals, charged to his presence, did not take place while he was there, and was for the most part due to the hostility of public opinion towards the I. W. W. after the killing of Chief of Police Sullivan—a hostility that forced a large number of the members to leave town and that had a disastrous effect on the locals.

By a roll call vote of 44 to 18 Johnstone was seated.

After the somewhat warmly debated Johnstone case was disposed of the convention got busy on the election of committees to dispose of the various details of the convention's work.

A motion to have a stenographic report of the convention's proceedings was voted down. By a motion the credential committee was ordered to draw up an explanation of why the proxies of the debarred locals had not been honored.

Telegrams conveying assurances of I. W. W. moral, financial and physical support were sent to the Mexican revolutionists, the McNamaras, Buccaforti, Preston and Smith, and several other fellow workers jailed in various places because of their loyalty to the working class.

The afternoon session closed with the reading of the G. E. B.'s and General Secretary-Treasurer St. John's reports; documents which show a gradual increase in the moral, financial and numerical strength of the I. W. W., as well as recording its numerous victories since the last convention.

## Wednesday.

With roars of laughter the convention greeted a message from the local chamber of commerce wishing the convention "success in every respect," and offering the honored delegates the freedom of "our fair city," etc. It was duly filed—with the janitor.

Delegate Koettgen of the National Industrial Union of Textile Workers read a telegram announcing the news of the affiliation of 500 textile workers in New England.

The balance of the convention's work for this day was the hearing of the reports of "Solidarity," the Budapest delegate and General Organizer Trautmann. Trautmann's report, which will be published later by Solidarity, was a scathing indictment of the criminal alliance between the A. F. of L. fakirs and the self-styled revolutionary socialist politicians, who, as the report shows, time and again have acted in full concert in defeating strikes rather than to allow the workers to win with I. W. W. methods—methods whose success spells ruin for the political and craft union movements which are sucking the life blood of the working class.

In order to give the numerous committees an opportunity to work, the convention adjourned at 3 o'clock instead of 6 p. m.

W. Z. FOSTER.

# SHOT GUN IS NO CURE

**"PORTLAND NEWS" HITS AT CAUSE OF PROSTITUTION, BUT "FALLS DOWN" ON THE CURE—ADVOCATES USE OF THE SHOT GUN.**

That prostitution as well as tramps, hoboes, crime, drunkenness, etc., is the result of economic conditions, is accepted by all people who have as much sense as a bed-bug. That the shotgun will cure the evil is not accepted by any one that stops to consider, but may do for a daily paper that has to dodge the issue, when it comes to the cure as a good, truthful statement in the way of offering a cure, would put the Daily News on the bum in jig time. The following is taken from an editorial which appeared in the Daily News of Portland of Sept. 9:

By shutting up the houses and driving the women to the hotels and lodging houses, or into the residence district, can you make the town cleaner?

By arresting the dragged creatures that prowl the North End streets and give the police court part of their profits, do you reform them?

Are we really doing the virtuous thing by even driving every woman of questionable character out of town to ulcerate in some other city?

Isn't this about the truth? YOU NEVER WILL GET FAR TOWARDS SETTLING THE SOCIAL EVIL UNTIL YOU MAKE IT UNNECESSARY FOR WOMEN TO SELL THEMSELVES TO LIVE.

Who is really the more to blame for the shame of Portland—the French macquereaux who take the dollars from their slaves of sordid, sordid sin, or the big bosses who insult women and set them on the edge of hell by paying a wage of from three to four and a half dollars a week?

Do you think a woman can live on three dollars a week in Portland?

Do you think the average shop girl, depending on herself alone for support, can wear the clothes she is forced to wear, and be half fed, on four dollars a week?

What is industry built on, that type of industry that gathers itself under a giant roof and has the wares of the world for those who can buy? Is it not built on cheap woman labor? And do you think most girls want to take what some men appear to believe the "easiest way"? Don't you rather imagine that the average American girl is as decent and honest and has as much pride in herself as the girls you knew in the old town when you were a boy?

Do you think anybody is getting anywhere with this "social" evil by wiping up a few of the open sores, while some of the big and busy lights of the town are building fortunes by seducing girls to hell?

If you think so, you won't like The News, nor agree with its fight for decent conditions for women who work in Portland shops, stores and factories. Maybe you have a Hinaonian mind, a mind that will blow up with a bang when it discovers there are such things as ruined women, but who never in a thousand years would damn with fitting damnation a deacon in the pew who fattened every day in the year, Lord's day and all, from rents that were high from shacks that were low.

The News doesn't like to publish the sort of an article it published last night any more than any decent man likes a bad taste, BUT WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO ABOUT IT?

Are you going to lay down and let a lot of sniffling, near-pious, slaving hypocrites perch on their goody goody perches and croak ravenously while they defile the clean air and earth, or are you going to take a gun and either chase those carrion crows off the limb, or put a ballast of lead under their hides that will prevent their doing anything but sink in the cess pool they have picked refuse from?

The News is strong for the shotgun.

The I. W. W. is not for the shotgun. To use a shotgun to cure prostitution would be as sensible as climbing to the top of a tree and nipping off the buds with a hope of killing the root. Prostitution is caused by force of necessity. The necessity to live by following the line of least resistance. It is easier to live by prostitution than it is to live in a sweatshop on \$3 a week. It's as honorable to die from the effects of prostitution as it is to die from the effects of overwork to make some good citizen rich. There is nothing more degrading than to be a half starved slave. If we started out to cure this thing with a shotgun, we would not have shotguns enough and it would be a big waste of powder, besides we don't want these parasites who are the cause of all this misery to die, as we want some day, and that soon, to see them do their share of the work of the world. We want to divide the work up with them and to see that there is no show for them robbing us any more. If we are intelligent enough to make them do their share of the work, we will be intelligent enough to keep them at work. Every prostitute is a witness against the present system and damns it to eternity. The more prostitution and the more misery, the more living witnesses there are against the system and the more proof there is that the present capitalist system should be wiped out.

As soon as we have the organized force on the economic field, we will wipe it out. As soon as the workers wake up and get organized to stop it, it will be stopped, and no sooner. If we expect grafters, in the shape of preachers, lawyers, storekeepers, etc., to do it for us, we will never realize our expectations. Those who live from ignorance, vice and filth will do nothing for the working class. Let us shorten the hours of labor for all, just for a starter. The man who advocates the use of the gun would not use one himself and if he advocates the organization of the workers so that the required force might be forthcoming to cure the evils of today, he would get fired. A mental prostitute is just as degrading as a physical one. The world is lousy with both kinds. Let's get organized into ONE BIG UNION.

# SUGGESTION TO ACT UPON

**ON WITH THE EIGHT-HOUR AGITATION—LET US FINISH THE JOB—LEAFLETS ON EIGHT-HOUR DAY MAY FIRST, 1912, SHOULD BE DISTRIBUTED.**

We have started the eight-hour movement, let's finish it. There are many men who don't know that an eight-hour day will be a benefit to them. They think to cut the hours of work means to cut the wages, but we know just the reverse to be true. This needs explaining. If we go at it the right way, it won't take us a lifetime to teach the workers that point.

It doesn't take a man long to learn that there is a limit to the market of any commodity. When he learns that, and that his labor power is a commodity and that the less of that or any other commodity there is available, the higher the price on it will be, he will know that the eight-hour day will be a benefit to him when universally applied.

What we want to do is to get it to our class. All of our class. Get it to them right. Make them feel it. We need better methods of doing this than we have now. Talking on the street corners don't reach many of the workers. Our stickers don't reach all of them, but there are other ways of reaching them, I think, more effective and almost as cheap.

A leaflet with a short exposition of what the eight-hour day will do for our class and the eight-hour song, distributed from house to house at the right time, will just about reach all those we can't reach by other methods.

Our organization should be able to get out several million copies of such a leaflet, fix a date to start distribution so as to get the sentiment at its highest pitch on MAY FIRST, 1912, and we will stand a good chance of getting the eight-hour day, and then be in a better position to fight for the whole thing.

Yours for the goods,

H. A. EDEN,  
Local No. 61.

## GET YOUR MAIL.

Letters at headquarters of Portland locals:

Mr. Philip Alger, three letters.  
Mr. O. E. Anshutz, one letter.  
Mr. Elmer F. Barnes, one letter.  
Mrs. Gordon E. Brown, one postal.  
Mr. E. J. Burnewitz, one letter.  
Mr. Robert O. Brien, one letter.  
Mr. Ezra Couchey, one letter.  
Mr. Lawrence Chally, two letters.  
Mr. Jim Corbin, one postal.  
Mr. Bingham Dietz, one letter.  
Mr. T. H. Dixon, one letter.  
Mr. J. P. McDonald, one letter.  
Mr. Fred Eggimann Jr., three letters.  
Mr. C. B. Ellis, one letter.  
Mr. George Fenton, one letter.  
Mr. G. B. Ferguson, one letter.  
Mr. H. M. Fleming, four letters.  
Mrs. L. E. Freeman, three letters.  
Mr. Arthur Foster, one postal.  
Mr. Albert Kelley, one letter.  
Mr. A. Kemmus, one letter.  
Mr. Wm. Greenwald, one letter.  
Mr. W. E. Hall, two letters.  
Mr. Robt. M. Harris, one letter.  
Mr. N. Hart, four letters.  
Mr. N. J. Hjert, two letters.  
Mr. Verner Hjelm, two postals.  
Mr. J. W. Higginbotham, one letter.  
Mr. N. Horn, two letters.  
Mr. M. Larkin, one letter.  
Mr. Tom Laughlin, one letter.  
Mr. Edward Lewis, one letter.  
Mr. Hugo Martin, one letter.  
Mr. Fred Miller, one postal.  
Mr. J. F. Morley, two letters.  
Mr. Niedersraser, two postals.  
Mr. Ollmann, one postal.  
Mr. F. Okkelmann, one postal.  
Mr. Chas. H. Otten, one letter.  
Mr. James Orr, one letter.  
Mr. Benjamin Rolison, one letter.  
Mr. F. Roger, one letter.  
Mr. I. Sawyers, one letter.  
Mr. Lewis Simon, one letter.  
Mr. W. A. Strong, one letter.  
Mr. J. L. Sykes, two letters.  
Mr. Claude Watts, three letters.  
Mr. Henry Wahlers, one letter.  
Mr. Geo. Weimer, two postals.  
Mr. A. White, one letter.

Anyone seeing his name in above list will please send his present address to Sec. I. W. W., 309 Davis street, Portland, Ore.

There is a noticeable increase in the interest being taken by many of our members in securing new readers for our papers? Are you one of those hustlers?

# PROFESSION OF GOVERNMENT

(By Bruce Rogers).

Government is of advantage and benefit to those only who engage in it as a gainful occupation.

It has no other reason for being and with that excuse removed it would cease to be. Members of the governing profession are those who have reached the delectable heights and who dwell now within the walled city of Sweet Doing-Nothing.

From the feast tables of the favored ones do fall crumbs of puny reward to a horde of mercenaries and retainers clambering up the hillside and beating back the herd.

These Hessians and traitors to their origin are the peddlers of piety, cheap morality and the gorgeous bunk of patriotism—pulpiters, soldiers, doctors, scribblers, lawyers, teachers and politicians; and these succeed best in their service by systematic and assiduous misinformation for the beguilement of the herd.

Of these the politician is the most useful to the masters for he himself is a busy and energetic aspirant to the governing order. Go where you will, call him what you may, Democrat, Republican, mugwump or bourbon Socialist, we find him always tory—a pimp taking the easiest way among the primroses and seeking always the perfumed couch of his own yearning.

The politician is a gay cavalier who rides the workman up to the palace gates and then hitches the patient ass on the outside.

The balance of the community is the deluded governed herd, the toilers who do all the useful, the beautiful and the necessary work of the world, and these have no benefit or advantage in government.

It is here notable, however, that nowhere in the world is the profession of government giving its wonted satisfaction and as by dozens, by hundreds and by thousands, the toilers shed the illusions of religion, morality and patriotism, their resentment takes concrete form, and it is then that the profession of government promptly resorts to its extra methods of terrorism—to murder and torture of those whom, for the moment, the exigencies make prominent among the rebelling workers.

It so happens that the governing profession is just now planning such a murder in Los Angeles, but its regular and ordinary terror methods are in evidence everywhere, and so plain that the wayfaring man though a "mutt" should see. The jails, the armed, uniformed and tinselled uniforms are not for the prevention and punishment of crime, but for the coralling and driving of the slave herd. The administration of "justice" is not an exhortation to be true and noble, but a threat that we must be willing and quiescent slaves.

Many ways out are proposed, of greater or less merit, the simplest being just to quit supporting the profession of government and its frocked, wigged and uniformed retainers; lackeys, lickapitals and robe-carriers, but so enmeshed about are we, it seems that to quit supporting them we must quit work, and there really seems nothing difficult about that, nothing that requires either courage, cunning or endurance—something the weakest and most timid of us may do, and if we do it ALL TOGETHER we will turn the tables and put an end to the governing profession and its marvelously facile system of bondage.

## YOUNG MEN WANTED FOR THE ARMY

(By O. D. Hendrickson).

Join the army, fight for their country? owned and controlled by the Morgans, Carnegies and Otises. Earn the people's respect and thanks. When they are ordered by a syphilitic officer to fire on their fellow workers who are striking for a little more of what they produce, they must be sure to kill.

They must make widows, orphans and gray haired mothers mourn. But hold! They must not think of that. They must not think of anything! They must obey. They must kill. They must aim to saturate the ground with the rich, warm blood of heroic slaves fighting for some semblance of justice from those ghoulies of industry.

They must look at these eyes slowly glaring, never more to gaze on the faces of the loved ones at home. They must not sympathize or feel one pang of remorse, for to obey is their law, to kill is their duty. Great indeed is the GLORY of being a murderer for \$16.00 per month. Grand is the honor of killing their fellows for a few parasites, who never did any good for humanity. I salute the boy in blue as an automatic killer, a heartless soulless, hairless, remorseless murdering machine. See the flag under which they hide their blood stained hands. See the red stripes which represent 660,000 wage slaves killed, maimed and injured yearly by capitalist mismanagement. See in the white stripes the pale and bloodless cheeks and lips of 120,000 child slaves in the textile industry. And the blue represents the 10,000,000 cold and hungry unemployed in our own (?) grand, glorious U. S. See the great American eagle.

See in its talons the arrows of want, which are killing the womanhood of the poor girl, and making her the white slave. And the olive branch, representing peace under the yoke of tyranny and oppression. And when the men between 18 and 35 have lost their mental manhood, their moral manhood, their spiritual manhood, all that is noble, good, pure and divine, all that constitutes a man, and have become a thing below all else, even the reptile, then are they indeed good soldiers. You mothers of boy scouts, this is the future for your sons also. Isn't it noble, respectable and honorable to have a patriotic son, brother or father?

## INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM.

In the struggle of the workers 'gainst the parasite shirkers

No sentimental cockroach can help us win the day;

Damn these philanthropic bleeders, who want to be the leaders;

Useless shysters, fakirs, pleaders, Standing in the workers' way.

To hell with all their bleating, you will always find them eating

Round the same old banquet table where your boss will go to dine;

It is there they do their squeaking and their sentimental speaking

As they clink the well-filled goblets of rare and sparkling wine,

Laughing at the toiling masses whom they fooled with language fine.

Unmask these slimy preachers who want to be the teachers,

Nobly fighting for the workers on a salary that is high;

It is they divide our forces in a thousand different courses

On a battlefield of slavery, where they lead us out to die.

Nol we do not need these leaders; these fakirs and these pleaders

In the Industrial Union, where we stand on solid ground.

Solidarity of workers 'gainst all bourgeois shirkers,

Makes all the fakirs tremble wherever they are found.

## THE CLASS AUTHORITY.

The property class is a class of authority. This class rules the wage worker in the shops, mines and mills, for only an obedient wage worker is allowed to work. This class rules us when we, the wage workers, are out of the mines, mills and shops, with its legislatures, courts, armies, navies and police. The wage workers therefore have nothing in common with authority.

Wage workers should not in any of their struggles, take any advice from any person in authority, or anyone who is trying to get authority, namely: Employers, slave drivers, mayors, governors or presidents. It is the purpose of all authority, whether economic or political, to enslave the wage worker. Wage workers should not in any way support any person in authority or any person seeking authority.

Give any person enough property and enough political authority and he will be a despot to the full extent of his power.

Some men—if they can be called men—have all the authority necessary for them to become despots, by becoming a policeman. The wage workers have nothing to expect from authority but should struggle against it at all times.

In my opinion, Briand was not a traitor, for he was a faithful servant of the class that he belonged to—the class of authority.

Now Mr. Debs has been seeking the greatest amount of political authority that can be obtained in the United States. It should not surprise anyone and it is no accident to find Mr. Debs berating and expressing the opinions that he does of the Mexican rebels, for his opinion is the opinion of the class that is in authority the world over.

Much more could be said of authority, but I will close with a quotation by R. G. Ingersoll: "In defiance of authority the world has advanced."

Yours for revolt against authority.

H. J. FRENETTE.  
Member No. 380.

## WHO ARE REAL CRIMINALS?

Captain Van Schaik, an old man of 70 years, who was the commander of the excursion steamer "General Slocum" which went down in New York harbor about two years ago, has just been paroled from the federal prison in New York.

A thousand innocent people, mostly women and children, lost their lives in this disaster, which resulted from a fire on the boat.

On this big boat, which carried a thousand passengers to their death, there was neither fire-fighting devices nor proper life-saving apparatus—BECAUSE THESE THINGS COST MONEY.

Now, who are the real murderers—the captain working to support his family, or the blood suckers who, in order to save a few dollars for safety appliances, sacrificed a thousand lives? The answer is easy. The capitalist owners of the boat who are now serving monkey dinners to a bunch of syphilitic idiots of their own class, are the real murderers.

They are daily wallowing in the blood of those thousand women and children.

I say, damn such a system—on with the revolution!

STANLEY M. GUE.

## MURDER.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 21.—Lured across the boundary to the Mexican side on a promise of employment, Monerius Monterey, captain in the Lower California company of insurrectionists under General Pryce, was shot to death in sight of persons on the American side. Monterey, who was an American citizen, spent here Friday with two Mexicans, who spent their money freely. He was executed today. He had been assisting Pryce in his fight against extradition to Mexico.—News item.